

Oxford Democrat.

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Old Series. No. 31, Vol. 9.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

George W. Kimball,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms; the Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance, and no credit will be given for a longer period than three months.

COMMUNICATIONS AND LETTERS on business must be Post-Paid to insure attention.

Book and Job Printing Executed with neatness and despatch.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

Administrators' & Guardians' DEEDS.

FOR SALE AT THE

OXFORD DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TURNER-VILLAGE, Me.

Dr. T. H. Brown,
SURGEON DENTIST,
PARIS HILL.

WILLIAM B. BENNETT,
Attorney at Law,
BUCKFIELD, Me.

HAVING been supplied with all necessary papers in now ready to assist those who purpose to avail themselves of the provisions of the Bankrupt Law. Any business under said Act entrusted to him will be faithfully attended to.

March 8, 1842. 44

THEODORA MERRILL

HAS just returned from Boston, and offers a beautiful assortment of

NOVELTY DE LAINES, ALL-

KNES, SATIN, CLOTHES,

CALICOES,

From eleven to thirty cts. per yard.

Silk & Cotton Velvet.

SHAWLS, GLOVES, TRIM-

MINGS for Gentlemen's Clothes.

Dress & Bonnet Silk.

CLOAK CLOTHS.

A splendid assortment of Ribbons, Laces, and a variety of smaller articles at low prices.

Miss M. will keep Bonnets on hand and make to order.

Oxford, Nov. 1841. 127

JEW DAVID'S PLASTER.

A new supply of this celebrated article just received, and for sale, by

Wm. E. GOODNOW, 70p1

Nov. 17, June 18, 1842.

Notice.

WHEREAS, I have this day given to my son Dan

P. Gammon, full liberty and power to transact

business for himself during his minority. I hereby give

notice that I shall neither claim his earnings nor pay

debts of his contracting after this date.

MOSES GAMMON, 73w17

Oxford, April 10th, 1842.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the

county of Oxford, on the 23d day of August, in the year of

our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Abigail L. Ford, Administratrix of

the estate of John B. Ford, late of Norway, in said County,

deceased, praying that the demands due said estate (which is

involuntary) which are uncollectable may be assigned to the

minor children of said deceased, unless taken by the creditors of

said deceased, agreeably to the provisions of Law. It was

Ordered,

That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested,

by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks suc-

cessively (the last publication to be thirty days at least before

the 1st Tuesday of January next) in the Oxford Democrat,

printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to

be held at said Paris, in said county, on the 1st Tuesday of

January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause

if any they have, why the same should not be assigned to the

minor children of said deceased.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true copy, 17

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the

county of Oxford, on the second day of August, in the year of

our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two—

On the Petition of Richard C. Towle, Administrator of the

estate of John C. Towle, late of Fryeburg, in said County,

deceased, praying that the demands due said estate (which is

involuntary) which are uncollectable may be assigned to the

minor children of said deceased, unless taken by the creditors of

said deceased, agreeably to the provisions of Law. It was

Ordered,

That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested,

BEFORE THE AMERICAN PUBLIC

NEARLY SEVEN YEARS.

Benjamin Brandreth's Pills.

THIS vegetable and truly innocent medicine, purifies the blood, and immediately stays the further progress of disease in the bodies of those whose powers of life are not already exhausted. Where human means can avail, there scarcely is any complaint, or form of sickness, that the BRANDRETH PILLS do not relieve and generally cure. Although these pills produce a known effect, that effect is not to prostrate the body, as with other medicines, but the frame is invigorated by the removal of the cause of weakness, the morbid, vitiated humors from the blood.

Harmless in themselves, they merely

ASSIST NATURE

To throw out the occasion of sickness from the body, and they require no alteration in the diet or clothing.

In fact, the human body is better able to sustain without injury, the inclemency of the weather, while under the influence of this inflexible destroyer, disease-eradicator, Medicine, than at any other time.

The importance of Brandreth's Pills for seamen and travellers is, therefore, self-evident.

By the timely use of this Medicine, how much anxiety and sickness might we not prevent! Cold, Bilious affections, Typhus, Scarlet and fevers of all kinds, would be unknown! But where sickness does exist, let no time be lost, let the BRANDRETH PILLS be at once sent for, that the Remedy may be applied, without further loss of time.

—TO BE REMEMBERED—

That Brandreth's Pills have stood a seven years' test in the United States.

That they are a vegetable and innocent medicine, yet all powerful for the removal of disease, whether chronic or recent infections, or otherwise.

That they purify the blood, and stay the further progress of disease in the human body.

That, in many cases, where the dreadful ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these pills, been restored to good health; the devouring disease having been completely eradicated.

That a DEATH BLOW has been struck upon counterfeits, READ WHAT FOLLOWS.

Security to the patrons of Brandreth's Pills.

NEW LABELS.

The New Labels on a single Box of the Genuine Brandreth's Pills, contain:

OF 5003 LETTERS!!!

In consequence of the great variety of Counterfeit Labels of numerous Brandreth's Pills, and which, in many instances, so nearly resemble in outward appearance the genuine of the old style, as often to deceive the unwary; Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public, has employed these celebrated artists, Messrs. Perkins & Durand, who have succeeded in producing at great cost three New Labels, from steel, of extreme difficulty of execution, and of so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a master-piece in the art of engraving.

The Border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and chaste pattern of lace work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed is previously printed with Red Ink, after a design so exquisite and minute as to defy competition; the top and the under label, contain the words "B. BRANDRETH'S PILLS," written in Red Ink nearly two hundred times—the top & under label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters.

There is also upon the top, the under, and the side label, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth; one being his regular signature, thus—B. BRANDRETH, and the other his signature, thus—Benjamin Brandreth, both being so similar to the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forgery.

The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as the true and genuine.

Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 321 Broadway, N. Y.

N. E. OFFICE,

10, HANOVER STREET, 10,

BOSTON.

Sub-Agents in Oxford County will be supplied by Mr. JOHN C. LANGLEY, my only travelling Agent in Maine or by ordering from my Principal N. E. Office, 10, HANOVER STREET, 10—BOSTON.

NEVER think to procure GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS for your sale.

PARIS, Maine, 73w17

Paris, N. E. Office,

Paris, Cape,

Albany,

Bellevue,

"

Buckfield,

Canton,

Danville,

Dixfield,

Fryeburg,

Winnfield,

Litchfield,

"

Lorell,

Merrill,

Norway,

Orford,

Porter,

Rumford,

"

Sweden,

Turner,

"

Watford,

"

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Sole Proprietor of Brandreth's P. U. Pills,

April 1, 1842. eply50303

Spring Goods! Spring Goods!!

CHARLES F. KITTREDGE,

WOULD inform his friends and the public gener-

ally that he has just received from Boston a good

assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which he will sell at low prices for CASH, or approved credit.

He also has, and intends to keep, on hand all kinds of

LUMBER,

such as Boards, Plank, Shingles and Clapboards. 143

South Paris, April 11th, 1842.

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against harboring, hiring, or in any way trading with Randolph A. L. C. Poor, a minor, as they would avoid the penalty of the Law.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy, 15

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Denmark, August 17, A. D. 1842. 3w10

GRAND SPRING AND SUMMER

MEDICINE.

"NOW'S THE DAY AND NOW'S THE HOUR."

WHITWELL'S TEMPERANCE BIT-

TERS.

READER, have you no APPETITE? Do you

not relish what you eat? Then use these Bitters. They

will also greatly assist Digestion, and of course remove Dyspepsia,

Jaundice, Weakness of the Stomach, Debility, &c. They

purify the blood and invigorate the whole system. They con-

tain Extract of Sarsaparilla and Tomatoes, besides numerous

RIHODE ISLAND.

During the last six or eight weeks, says the Argus, our columns have been so occupied with the doings of Congress, but more especially with our own State election, that we have been unable to notice the progress of affairs in Rhode Island. Our readers will recollect with how much earnestness we entered into the just cause of the friends of free suffrage, in the beginning of the serious difficulties between them and the Charter Land Lords; and with what perseverance we advocated the cause of equal rights, involved in their struggle for liberty, even after they had been dispersed, and apparently overthrown. We considered, and still consider the cause of Democracy—of equal rights throughout the United States involved in the ultimate success of the friends and advocates of free suffrage in this little State.

We are right glad that the friends of Free Suffrage have abandoned the idea of force, for the present, had resorted to moral suasion, the only ground on which they can meet in perfect agreement. *Public Opinion* will soon overwhelm the Land Lords. The pressure upon them, both in and out of the State, is irresistible, and they must yield to it, sooner or later—from present appearances, sooner than the most ardent friends of the Suffrage cause, could have anticipated, two months since.

On Tuesday the 30th ult. the Land Lords held meetings over the State for the choice of Delegates to form a Constitution, but the People went to Medbury Grove, in Massachusetts, to enjoy the right of free discussion, not allowed them under the Algerine laws of Providence Plantations. The Providence Herald of the 2d inst. contains a full account of the proceedings of the friends of Suffrage on that day, and occasion. "At the hour of ten in the morning," says the Herald, "the assembled guests numbered from twelve to fifteen thousand."

The meeting being organized, commenced business, by a brief, pertinent, and spirited address, from the President, which was received with hearty cheers, and was followed by a speech from Mr. Rathbun, well adapted to the occasion. A letter was read from the Hon. James Buchanan, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, and another from the Hon. Levi Woodbury, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire. Mr. Wright, of Roxbury, a gentleman connected with the Bay State Democrat, then rose and addressed the company, for nearly an hour, in an able and eloquent speech, which was received with enthusiastic applause. The banquet was announced, the forum was deserted, and breathing masses from every part of the grove, were seen moving with unwonted celerity towards the tables to receive their food; and innumerable coteries were dispersed throughout the grounds, spreading their cloths on the grass and covering them with stores of edibles. Seven huge cauldrons of delicious chowder were discharged of their contents, and the rock weed being removed, the steaming clam pits or ovens disgorged their hundreds of bushels of "hissing hot" shell fish, which being spread upon the table and through the grove, were soon consumed, while hundreds were unable to procure a clam or tickle their palates with the smallest particle of chowder. The arrangements were made on an extensive scale; but the Committee could not have anticipated such an immense assemblage of craving appetites, and no one murmured at a privation shared with so many fellow sufferers. There were many stalls on the grounds, surcharged with cold hams, tongues, culetts, lobsters, pastry, and fruits, and no one was compelled to "cloy the hungry edge of appetite, with bare imagination of a feast."

The President resumed the chair, when the following resolutions furnished by a lady, were read, and passed unanimously, by the ladies themselves, and by the company at large.

Whereas, in the struggle for freedom, between the citizens of Rhode Island, the Females professing Free Suffrage principles have had their "names cast out as evil," the motives which incite them to their present mode of action mis-constructed, and every opprobrious epithet applied to them, which the ingenious malice of the royalists can invent:

And whereas, as history informs us that our mothers and grandmothers, who participated in the revolutionary struggle, passed through the same fiery ordeal, and not wishing to bring disgrace upon their honored names:

Therefore Resolved, That as Rhode Island Women, we will not relax our efforts in the cause of Free Suffrage, but will bear open testimony in all places against our Fathers, our Husbands, our Sons and Brothers.

Resolved, That as Women devoted to the cause of Freedom, we will encourage our male friends to press manfully onward to obtain that freedom bestowed upon them by their Creator, but of which they are now unjustly deprived by aristocratic, power-loving demagogues.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with our exiled Governor, THOMAS WILSON DORR, in his sufferings for the disfranchised of Rhode Island; and that neither the fear nor the favor of the royal charterists shall prevent us from regarding him as our LEGAL CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

We were about contenting ourselves with the above extracts, but upon a little reflection, we have concluded to give the whole of the resolutions. They contain the true principles of Democracy, expressed in the right spirit.

The following resolutions, reported by the Committee, were read by the President and passed without a dissenting voice.

Resolved, That we maintain the doctrine that it is the constitutional right of every American citizen to enjoy and express his opinions, whether religious or political, with perfect freedom; and that any power which may attempt to deprive us of such right is in direct opposition to our

free institutions, and should be met with the indignant frowns of a free people.

Resolved, That whatever opinions we may, collectively or individually entertain of the present government of Rhode Island, should be expressed with the same freedom as is enjoyed and exercised by the citizens of other States; and that any power, civil or military that may attempt of its "special grace, certain knowledge and mere motion," to deprive us of the freedom of speech and the press, should be met, and dealt with as in such case is made and provided.

Resolved, That while we are forbidden the privilege of meeting in our own State on this occasion for the free interchange of opinions, and are compelled to take refuge on the borders of old Massachusetts, we are bound to express our grateful acknowledgements to the Democratic party of that State for their warm sympathy in our struggle for right; and at the same time, cannot suppress our regret, that the Whig rulers of that State, which gave the first impulse to the ball of freedom, should have armed our oppressors with warlike implements to enable them to defeat the will of the people.

Resolved, That to the conduct of John Tyler, President of the United States, the people of Rhode Island owe the failure of their Constitution; but as a palliation for his premature action, it is believed that it had its origin in the false representations, and solemn, unredeemed pledges of a faction notorious for its "peculiar species of treachery;" and that "the sober, second thought" of that high functionary is favorable to the Suffrage cause, and will prompt him to accelerate its march.

Resolved, That the false and hypocritical doctrines of the whig party in their attempts to prove themselves the friends of the mechanics and working men, have been fully developed in the late Rhode Island difficulties, and are eminently calculated to make the laborers "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

Resolved, That our democratic fellow citizens in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Nantucket, and numerous other places who have publicly assembled to express their sympathy for the disfranchised people of Rhode Island, and their approbation of the course pursued by the Suffrage party, are entitled to the warmest gratitude of every friend of equal rights.

Resolved, That those political men in Rhode Island who once professed and called themselves democratic republicans, but who have since allied themselves with the whigs in their unholy crusade against Suffrage men and equal rights, are entitled forever hereafter to occupy that niche, in the temple of infamy, which has been heretofore set apart for Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot.

Resolved, That our sympathies are strongly enlisted in the cause of democracy in the old Bay State, in its present struggle to emancipate her from whig misrule. May the watchword MORTON AND REFORM be the motto of the upstart to warn the present dynasty that their days are numbered.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the integrity, honor, and disinterestedness of Thomas W. Dorr, Governor of Rhode Island under the People's Constitution, a post of honor not sought for by him; a post of danger which he has nobly defended; and that we look forward with confidence to the time at no distant period, (prejudices and calumny having spent their force) when he shall be welcomed home to his native State, and enjoy the highest honors the people can confer.

Resolved, That Gov. Hubbard of New Hampshire, is entitled to our highest respect for his manly and prompt refusal to comply with the requisition of the Charter Government of Rhode Island. He has opposed his granite shield to protect the oppressed against the vindictive malice of a hated despotism.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Rhode Island under the charter of Charles II, is unlimited in its power; and has recently sanctioned the invasion of rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, such as, first in that article which says "the right of the people to keep and have shall not be infringed," and secondly in that article which declares that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated," and also a provision in our bill of rights which says "all acts of severity that are not necessary to secure an accused person ought to be repressed," and also that United States Law, which requires every person enrolled in the militia to provide himself with fire arms and ammunition, and hold the same protected against all suits and seizures.

Resolved, That the party exercising power in Rhode Island are cruel, proscription, and unjust, and tyrannical; and in their penal laws have manifested a disposition like Rehoboam to chastise the people with scorpions; and that we are bound, by every consideration of duty to use all fair, honorable, energetic, but peaceable means to restore the influence of democracy and protect the outraged rights of the people.

Resolved, That that portion of the clergy who have suffered their partizan feelings to counterbalance oppression, and in the pulpit, to urge the party in power to warlike measures against the people, have lowered the dignity of their sacred callings, and impaired that influence which they had so justly and so usefully exercised over the moral and religious conduct of community.

Resolved, That the Suffrage party of R. I. have been ready for conciliation in every stage of their progress, their advances have been met with coldness or repelled with scorn, and therefore, that the expenditures of money, the enormous debt incurred on the appeal to arms and the present agitated and unhappy state of the public, are justly chargeable to the party maintaining power by a military despotism, and when the present storms of feeling shall subside into calm reflection, they will be called to a rigid account for their conduct, by the voice of an insulted people.

Resolved, That the angelic traits of the female character are developed in her sympathetic tears for distress, in her ministrations at the couch of sickness and the dreary cells of the prison; but when woman is seen smiling on cruelty and oppression, casting exulting looks on the victims of power, bound with cords and marched through our cities in triumph, and covering the victors with garlands and tendering them swords, she

unsexes herself and transforms "a ministering angel" into a malignant fiend.

Resolved, That our most humble, devout, and hearty thanks be rendered to Almighty God, the Father of mercies, that he hath dispersed the clouds and staid the rain from Heaven, which for many successive days has drenched the earth—that his benignant smiles are lighted upon our festivity, in crowning our wishes and clothing this fair scene with the splendors of one of the most glorious days that ever beamed upon earth—that he hath delivered us out of the hands of unreasonable and cruel men—and that he hath raised us up a valiant host of generous, powerful friends to strengthen our hands and encourage our hearts in our holy struggle to establish and maintain freedom amidst the assaults and usurpations of a tyrannical aristocracy.

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, SEPTEMBER 20, 1842.

We add the vote of a few more towns to those published in our last. They will be found below.

Paris, for Fairfield 300—Robinson 50—Appleton 14	
Buckfield, 224	35
Hebron, 40	70
Sumner, 103	17
Greenwood, 97	15
Harford, 215	40
Turner, 306	135
Oxford, 149	53
Norway, 132	141
Woodstock, 129	
Porter, 166	24
Waterford, 123	36
Albany, 100	20
Sweden, 59	36
Denmark, 138	16

Representatives. Paris, Hiram Hubbard, Buckfield, Noah Prince; Harford, Richard Hutchinson; Oxford, John J. Perry; Denmark, Samuel Gibson; Lovell, John Walker. All Democrats.

Turner, &c. no choice.

We intended to have published in this number a Recapitulation of the vote for Governor, but find it advisable to postpone it in consequence of the incompleteness of the vote, the majority only being given in many instances, instead of the complete vote.

RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

Governor. So far as we can judge at present, says the Age, the majority of Gov. Fairfield over all others, will be quite as large as it was last year, or upwards of EIGHT THOUSAND. Edward Robinson will lack nearly FIFTEEN THOUSAND votes, of an election.

THE SENATE. Cumberland, Lincoln, York, Penobscot, and Oxford have doubtless elected democratic Senators; making 17 in all.

In Franklin and Somerset, electing 3 Senators, there is little prospect that a choice has been effected.

From the Piscataquis, Hancock, Washington and Aroostook districts, electing 5 Senators, we have but few returns. As things are going, however, it is safe to conclude, it will be in favor of the democratic candidates.

From Waldo district, electing 3 Senators, we have but few returns. There is a report from Belfast, that if there is a choice, it will be in favor of the Democratic ticket nominated at Freedom. Our own opinion is, that there is no choice.

The result in the Kennebec district, electing 3 Senators, depends upon the reception or rejection of the federal ballots containing four names. If they are rejected as they should be, there will not be a single federalist in the next Senate.

THE HOUSE. We have nothing in detail in respect to the House. There will however be a large democratic majority.

Algerines at a discount. Only about 2000 votes were cast at the late election of delegates by the grace of King Charles' Charter, in Rhode Island. At the people's election, in April, the Dorr ticket received more than 6000 votes. This shows how the majority stands in the usurper King's little realm.

WALKING THE PLANK.

The Philadelphia correspondent of the Journal of Commerce of Monday, says—

This morning, Thomas Smith, Esq. the personal friend of John Tyler, and opponent of Henry Clay, was duly installed in office as Collector of this port, in the place of Jonathan Roberts, removed. Mr. S. is a young and active man, of considerable intelligence and I have no doubt will make a very efficient officer. He has already made six or eight removals from among subordinates. It is amusing to listen to the whining of these decapitated gentlemen, especially by those who witnessed their exultation a few months since, when equally poor and honest men were displaced to make room for them. The work has but begun—some thirty men, or more, it is said, will have to walk the plank in the course of a very short time.

BRITISH PHILANTHROPY.

There is an immense quantity of humbug mixed up with a few grains of real good in the philanthropy of the British Government and people.

They claim special praise for their efforts to suppress the slave trade. Well, let us look at it. Many suppose when slaves are captured by British vessels they are restored to their homes and friends. A mighty great mistake that. They are shipped off to the British Colonies, there to be employed as laborers. Upwards of 3000 have recently been shipped from the rendezvous at St. Helena—not one of them to the countries from whence they came, but to Demerara, Barbice, Jamaica, Trinidad, and the Cape of Good Hope. There they actually have to work their freedom.

A great mass meeting of those Americans, both native and adopted, opposed to the gross national insult given to the citizens and institutions of our country, by the proceedings at the Ashburton dinner, took place in Independence Square, Philadelphia, a few days ago. It was numerous and respectfully attended.

A similar meeting has been held in the Park, in N. York City. It was attended by thousands.

For the Democrat.

DANIEL WEBSTER AND THE EASTERN ARGUS.

I did not intend in my last communication to excite the minds of the Democrats of Oxford to any groundless suspicions of the Argus' fidelity to the Democratic party. But when we see a paper like the Eastern Argus, which has hitherto taught its readers to regard Daniel Webster as a traitor to his country, suddenly change its position and speak in terms of high commendation of his principles and patriotism, we are naturally led to question the integrity of its author and conclude that there is something like corruption at the source. Who but Aaron Case, or his Brother-in-law F. O. J. Smith, could have had the effrontery to suppose that by leaving Mass. and coming to Maine, he could, in a few short months, change the whole current of popular feeling in favor of Daniel Webster, and his disgraceful British Treaty?

Has not this new Editor of the Argus, by his Anti-American and Anti-Democratic policy, aroused the indignation of the whole party, and received for his waddling, treacherous course, severe rebuke from such sterling Democratic Journals as the Washington Globe, Portland American, Augusta Age, Bangor Democrat, and Belfast Journal? And how has he responded to this general burst of indignation? By repeating the insult offered to his readers and the Democratic party by saying "he had written nothing to regret," "a sorry thing to take back."

To show your readers how different the tone of the Argus is now from other Democratic papers, I would introduce a few extracts:

From the Augusta Age.

"MR. WEBSTER HIMSELF, from first to last, threw the whole weight of his character in favor of Lord Ashburton, and acted throughout, rather as an agent employed by Lord A. to subvert the obstinacy of our commissioners, than as the American Secretary, contending against Lord A., for the interests of his country. So gross was this conduct, that Gov. Kent, with all his partiality for Mr. W., denounced it."

"Had an American, instead of a traitor, been Secretary of State; had our commissioners received any support from their own government, instead of being alternately cajoled, lied to, and threatened by it; the Treaty would have been made upon the honorable principle of an exchange of territory."

"DANIEL WEBSTER, who is beyond comparison the most unprincipled public man in the country, the most mercenary, the most utterly destitute of manhood, and who, without doubt, has been, in one or another form, bribed and bought up by the British Government; DANIEL WEBSTER is the man, who, by alternate falsehood and intimidation, has CONTROLLED THE NEGOTIATION FROM BEGINNING TO END."

Now comes the shameful truckling of the Argus to the "HIGH PRIEST OF FEDERALISM!"

"We believe it will turn out that Mr. Webster has conducted our FOREIGN NEGOTIATIONS with skill and industry, and especially this matter of the Boundary, in which this State has so deep an interest."

"MR. WEBSTER OWES IT TO THE COUNTRY TO REMAIN WHERE HE IS." "THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT BE ABLE, WE FEAR, TO MAKE HIS PLACE GOOD," &c.

"HE CAN REMAIN WHERE HE IS (at the head of the Cabinet) WITH CREDIT, WITH THE FULL CONFIDENCE AND APPROBATION OF THE NATION."

The Editor of the Argus makes a miserable effort to escape the responsibility of his adhesion to Webster's Federalism, by attempting to separate his foreign from his domestic policies. Will he inform his readers whether it was foreign or domestic policies that Mr. Webster was connected with, when he was found arrayed with the whole Hartford Convention party against his own country and in favor of Old England, during the last war?—When he VOTED AGAINST REPUBLICANISM, the CAPITAL of our country, after it had been sacked by a British soldiery?—When he declared, on the floor of Congress, that he "could not vote a dollar for the DEFENCE of the COUNTRY" if its ENEMIES CANYON were battering at the WALLS OF THE CAPITOL?"

I will now take leave of Aaron Case, for the present, by just enquiring if he is not the same Webster Democrat that so far guarded the favour of the federal party in Mass., at the last Presidential election, while Editor of the Lowell Patriot, by supporting

"Tippecanoe and Tyler too,"

as to retain the office of Postmaster in the City of Lowell for nearly a year after Harrison's election?—There is a tale yet untold about this Hard Cider Democrat.

ANDROSOGGIN.

The Washington Globe, in commenting upon the Webster Treaty, holds the following language:

"But what now do we see? Mr. Webster not only cedes to England all that the King of the Netherlands proposed as a concession, but he cedes another important portion of country west of the St. Francis, depriving the United States, throughout its whole range, of the highlands intended as the mutual barrier between the English possessions and those of the Union. It not only yields to England the advantage of the line of military positions which the highlands afford, but he gives a still more direct communication from Halifax to Quebec, and throws all of our Northern and western borders more immediately open to invasion. In eleven days an English force may embark from Europe, and land in Halifax, wafted by steam in a few days more, they may, through the door now to be opened, reach Quebec and Montreal and float upon those lakes, from which, during the last war, the invasion came that drenched our borders in blood. To make this additional sacrifice of territory, (without any supposed implication of honor to yield as in the case of arbitration), one would think was going far enough. But this is not the extent of the concession, if we are rightly informed. To clear the way for this new stride within our borders for our dangerous rival—now becoming a very close neighbor—it is stipulated that the government of the United States shall pay half a million of dollars to Maine.

The treaty thus admits the territory to belong to Maine, and the United States is thus reduced to the

humiliating condition of paying tribute to England, through Maine.

And this is worse than directly buying our peace with money. We buy the lands of our own States; and with this signal avowal to the world that the right of the State is unquestionable, we pay the tribute money to buy the lands to purchase a release from the apprehensions of war. And, fostering war from our rapacious neighbor, we give him the highlands, to establish towers of strength overhanging our confines, whence he may at any time in safety assail us; and we open rivers and lakes and military roads, that all the myrmidons of Europe may have easy access to the quiet hearths of our farmers in the remote West."

Large Apple. We have in our Office an Apple, raised on the Farm of James Danham of Hebron, weighing 16 1/2 ounces, and measuring 14 1/2 inches in circumference. We should like to see a larger one if it can be produced.

Post Mistress. Mrs. M. McNamara has been appointed Post Mistress at Convey in the County of Aroostook in this State.

The National Intelligence after announcing the death of Mrs. LETITIA TYLER, wife of the President of the United States, adds the following character:—

"This most estimable lady, was, in life, more truly than we can represent her in words, a Wife, a Mother, and a Christian—loving and confiding to her husband—gentle and affectionate to her children—kind and charitable to the needy and the afflicted. Deeply impressed in early life by her highly respected and pious parents with the truthful and heavenly doctrines of the meek Jesus, in all her actions, with whatever sphere in life connected, self was forgotten by her, and the good of others alone remembered, which won for her wherever she was known the love and esteem of all. The pure spirit which animated her to such virtuous and exemplary deeds fled to the bosom of its God at eight o'clock on Saturday night."

The cause of democracy looks well in the old Bay State at this time—decidedly so. The honest yeomanry of her soil have become sick of Honest John Davis's stories about the wages of labor, and treat them as they do the spoon stories of Ogle, or the promises generally of the whig party. Right glad are we to witness the spirit which now pervades that State, and heartily do we rejoice at the nomination of that able defender of political rights, MARCUS MORTON. His sentiments are not confined to Massachusetts. The country claims them as her own.—H. Times.

Returning good for evil.—A gentle cman in Norwich whose garden was entered and plundered on Sunday night, gives notice in the Courier of that city that if the depredator will call on him any morning during the week, "he shall receive two days' supply of fresh vegetables and a copy of the Holy Scriptures and no questions asked."

Force or Truth. "One great and kindling thought," says an American writer, "from a retired and obscure man, may live when thrones are fallen, and the memory of those who filled them obliterated, and like an undying fire may illuminate and quicken future generations." Such is the power and so important are the productions of the human intellect.

EFFECTS OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.—It is well known, that in the period from 1823 to 1832, when our protective tariff existed at its highest point, the manufacturers of the United States were never in a worse condition. Investment in them became so great, and the resulting over production so enormous, without meeting an adequate demand at home or abroad, they one and all became more or less embarrassed, and many wholly failed, involving hundreds and thousands in irretrievable ruin.

Contrast this period of high protection with the present of reduced duties, say during the past year, 1841, and none can fail to observe the great difference in favor of the present condition of our manufacturing interest. We venture to assert, that since the commencement of our government, the manufacturing prosperity of this country was never greater than it is at this time. And there is no portion of the United States so prosperous and thriving as Massachusetts, the headquarters of manufacturers in the United States. To our certain knowledge, if we have not been wrongly informed by a party interested, the directors of a set of print-works in this State, which cost \$1,500,000, have, during the last two or three years, been in the habit of declaring 14 per cent. semi-annual dividends, or about 28 per cent. per annum. And what other interest yields such dividends? Another evidence of the present prosperous condition of manufactures in Massachusetts may be gathered from the fact, that all the stocks invested in their large factories sell on an average about at par, while many of them range considerably above it.—Democrat, &c. Review.

The editor of the Granite State Democrat, in speaking of the amount of money to which New Hampshire is entitled under the distribution law, says "his share is 'enjest one cent'! He thinks the shall bequeath it to the Insane Asylum, for the benefit of those who voted for the law!"

To PRESERVE CORN.—Pluck green corn, when in a fit state to eat as a vegetable; turn down the husk, and take out all the silk; then replace the husk as close as possible. Pack the ears close together in a keg, standing up as they grow.

Cover them with clear, sweet, strong brine, such as you would use for butter; and put a stone on them to keep them under the brine. In the winter, when you want to use them, strip off the husks, and parboil the ears about fifteen minutes; then take them out and put them into fresh water to boil about fifteen minutes longer. This change of water is necessary to prevent an excess of salt. Canadians are much in the habit of preserving corn in this way for winter use, and they say it is nearly as good as in summer. Of course the kind called Sweet Corn is best worth preserving; being in every respect superior to the more common kind.

TAR.

Amos Kendall numbers of his Essays, the arguments and late discussions, as a protective Tariff, the country, with the tariff bill, show, with all the farmers, planters, mechanics, and others upon every bushel of salt, plover of consumption, comfort of their business to be able to ascertain how much he pays from his income.

The utmost care, both in fact and production shall be upon, as well by those who desire of discussion. TERS at THREE FIFTY CENTS.

On orders, post cash, they will be prices.

The work will 1st of Oct.

"You and I are to the banker."

"How so?"

"We both can others."

"But I carry on said the banker."

"So do I," said difference: I get the consent—you get consent."

ANOTHER VERB is not the only of wishes of others. exchange paper.—

A fond father, an alliance between young lady of his with the following:

"Dear Madam—for your acceptance

The lady sent with the following

"Dear Sir—Yours

From the New

GOLD MEDALS.

the annexed letter the packet ship Consul General at minded ship-master Thompson,—would to prompt to the whatever country, of acknowledged Queen of England tremely gratifying good will between tions are now, happy acter.

Sir,—I have sin that Her Majesty's retary of State, has shall ever be cherished.

Aware, sir, that has emanated from that it was you who with the facts it recd you my sincere you that in connect ever bear in mind

To JAMES BUC

Consul at New York

MATCHLESS SEN

our New England whom we shall call addicted to lying. usually the case we grew upon him ver falsehood in almost

He became so incl when one would th his purpose better. One day, as Jam him something, and dreadful lie. The hearted, went out over her wicked, a son. As she was the ground, think her child of such

her eyes on some think that any thing and nauseous to J ment, what she gathered a quantie ed it very strong, with the assistance foulmouthed boy

swabbed his mouth teeth, and throat, wood.

The poor boy c and he was very s makes the patient James begged that bitter stuff run down mother, "I shall! But just as she ha going to put some hard, and promise gain that she told then, but the very falsehood she show

"This medicine cure, it is believe years have since been no symptoms

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we pay the tribute mon-
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sparing war from our rap-
the highlands, to estab-
-erchanging our confines,
in safety assail us; and
d military roads, that all
y have easy access to the
n the remote West."

n our Office an Apple,
y Danham of Hebron,
measuring 14 1/2 inches
ld like to see a larger

McNamara has been ap-
ray in the County of A-

after announcing this
a wife of the President
following character:—
was, in life, more truly
words, a Wife, a Mother,
confiding in her husband
her children—kind and
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VE TARIFF.—It is well
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-at par, while many
-above it.—Democrat.

State Democrat, in
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-one cent! He thinks
-an Insane Asylum, for
-d for the law!"

uck green corn, when
-stable; turn down the
-ilk; then replace the
-Pack the ears close
-up as they grow;—
-st, strong brine, such
-; and put a stone on
-he brine. In the win-
-them, strip off the
-about fifteen minutes;
-then into fresh wa-
-nates longer. This
-to prevent an excess
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-winter use, and they
-summer. Of course
-is best worth pre-
-fect superior to the

TARIFF TAXATION.

Amos Kendall proposes to digest into two numbers of his Expositor, to be printed in one, the arguments and facts, as well as those collected by himself, as by members of Congress in the late discussions, showing the practical effects of a protective Tariff (so called) on the industry of the country, with appropriate illustrations. Taking the tariff bill lately become a law, he will show, with all practicable accuracy, how much the farmers, planters, merchants, traders, mechanics, and other consumers, are to pay in taxes upon every yard of cloth, pound of sugar, bushel of salt, plough, axe, and every other article of consumption which they purchase for the comfort of their families, and the advancement of their business; to the end that every man may be able to ascertain and bear in mind precisely how much he pays from the products of labor, from his income, under this system of taxation.

The utmost care will be taken to attain accuracy, both in fact and argument; so that this production shall be a TEXT BOOK to be relied upon, as well by those who seek information, as by those who desire to enter into the arena of discussion. They will be furnished to subscribers at THREE DOLLARS for 100 copies, or FIFTY CENTS the dozen to be paid on delivery.

On orders, postage paid or free, enclosing the cash, they will be forwarded by mail at the same prices.

The work will be ready for delivery about the 1st of Oct.

"You and I are much alike," said the beggar to the banker.

"How so?"

"We both contrive to live on the labor of others."

"But I carry on lawful business for a living," said the banker.

"So do I," said the beggar, "but there is this difference: I get the property of others with their consent—you get their property without their consent."

ANOTHER VETO.—It seems that Captain Tyler is not the only one who puts a veto upon the wishes of others. We clip the following from an exchange paper:—

A fond father, the other day, wishing to form an alliance between his stupid son, and a fine, young lady of his acquaintance, sent him to her with the following note:—

"Dear Madam—allow me to present my Bill for your acceptance."

The lady sent the spoon back to his father, with the following reply:—

"Dear Sir—Your Bill is vetoed."

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

GOLD MEDALS. We are permitted to publish the annexed letter from Captain Thompson of the packet ship Stephen Whitney, to the British Consul General at this port. Few of our noble minded ship-masters, certainly, not Captain Thompson, would require any such stimulus to prompt to the relief of their fellow seamen, of whatever country, when in distress; still, a token of acknowledgement from so high a source as the Queen of England, cannot be otherwise than extremely gratifying to the recipients, and tends to good will between the two countries, whose relations are now, happily, of the most friendly character.

New York, Sept. 7, 1842.

Sir,—I have sincere pleasure in informing you that Her Majesty's Medal forwarded to the Secretary of State, has been received by me, and shall ever be cherished with feelings of just pride. Aware, sir, that this beautiful and valued present has emanated from your recommendation, and that it was you who furnished your government with the facts it records, allow me to express to you my sincere acknowledgements, assuring you that in connection with the medal I shall ever bear in mind your agency in the business.

I remain faithfully yours,

WM. THOMPSON.

To JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq. Her Majesty's Consul at New York.

MATCHLESS SENATOR FOR LYING.—In one of our New England cities there lived a small boy, whom we shall call James, who early became addicted to lying. This wicked habit,—as is usually the case with every wicked practice,—grew upon him very rapidly, till he would tell a falsehood in almost every sentence he uttered. He became so inclined to this sin, that he would when one would think the truth would answer his purpose better.

One day, as James came in, his mother asked him something, and in answering her he told a dreadful lie. The poor mother, almost broken hearted, went out into the garden to weep alone over her wicked, and as she feared, her ruined son. As she was standing alone and looking on the ground, thinking what she could do to break her child of such a dreadful habit of sin, she cast her eyes on some worms. She happened to think that any thing bitter was very disagreeable and nauseous to James, and she thought in a moment, what she would do. She immediately gathered a quantity of the wormwood, and steeped it very strong. She then made a swab, and with the assistance of a domestic, took her lying frowny-mouthed boy and confined him fast and then swabbed his mouth thoroughly, all about his tongue teeth, and throat, with this bitter wash of wormwood.

The poor boy cried and his stomach heaved and he was very sick,—Medicine almost always makes the patient worse before he is better.—James begged that his mother would not let the bitter stuff run down his throat. "Yes," said his mother, "I shall let it run down your throat." But just as she had filled her swab again and was going to put some down his throat, he begged so hard, and promised so penitently never to lie again that she told him that she would not do it then, but the very next time she caught him in a falsehood she should do it.

This medicine proved efficacious. A perfect cure, it is believed, has been effected. Several years have since passed away, and there have been no symptoms of a relapse.

Some of the people of Massachusetts are going to give a dinner to John Quincy Adams. We advise them to have his anti-veto report printed on one of his banners, and on another—"WE APPEAL TO THE GOD OF BATTLES!" On still another perhaps it would be well to print the old gentleman pointing to Wise, and calling him—"A DEMON OF HELL!"

GOING HOME.—Two hundred emigrants, in the last stages of poverty, sailed in the Eulav for Liverpool. These people came here poor, and go home poorer.

Queen Victoria has recently presented the Queen of Prussia with a cradle with the figure of a nurse holding in her arms an infant, representing the prince of Wales, all of pure gold. She had better distribute a few potatoes among her starving millions.

HEELS AGAINST HEADS.—The emoluments of Fanny Essler's dancing tour to this country and Havana, says the Courier des Etats Unis, amount to 440,000. This is more money than any philosopher, ancient or modern, ever made out of his head during his lifetime.

A Mexican paper of the 19th June states that the commissioners for surveying the route of a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, through Tehuantepec, had reported favorably for the grand enterprise.

The Congress of Texas has passed a law granting 2,082 acres of good land to any man who will marry, during the present year, a citizen of that Republic, who was such at the time of the Declaration of Independence.

MARRIED.

In Norway, Sunday, Sept. 18, by Rev. C. Soule, Samuel M. Newhall of Paris, to Miss Louisa J. Shackley, of Norway.

DIED.

In this town, 5th inst. Mr. Ransom Ripley, aged 56. In Portland, Mr. Charles Codman, Landscapist and Standard Painter, aged 42.

BECKETT & INGRAHAM,
TAILORS,
AND DEALERS IN
Broadcloths, Cassimeres & Vestings,
No. 7, Exchange Street,
PORTLAND.

\$10,000 REWARD
Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the
GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

STYLED
THE LION OF THE DAY.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE UNITED STATES and the Canadas—This Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are specifically recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of Biliousness, Dyspepsia, and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Family Medicine.

This Pills is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, and unvaried in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr. Guernsey, of N. York; Dr. Delamater, Dr. Henshaw, and Dr. Landon, of Dutchess County; and Hon. H. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have long stood at the head of their profession, digestive organs and Agents gastric irritation debilitates the system, and becomes a fruitful source of disease. In some people Dyspepsia, in others, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Epitaxis, Low Spirits, Chronic Diarrhea, Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Eruptions of the Skin, Scall Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Yellow Bileous Fevers, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Costive-ness, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Humors, and all Bilious complaints. These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws. For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box. Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merrill Griffin on each box. For full particulars, see small circular deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton, Lorell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker. Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell. Brownfield, N. C. Rice. Hiram, S. Flye. Woodstock, J. Hicknell. North Paris, Houghton & Bibeau. South Paris, O. H. Paine. Norway, W. E. Goodnow. Oxford, Wm. F. Welch. Canton Point, J. Harvey. Canton Mills, A. Burrows. Dixfield, G. L. East. Mexico, J. M. Dulloff. East Rumford, A. Bolster. Rumford, A. K. Duane, O. C. Bolster. East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co. Haverhill, W. Hall. Jacksonville, C. Howe. Porter, E. Blose, Jr. Sweden, B. Nevers. And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.

G. C. CORLISS, Travelling Agent.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Mary Wadsworth, Administratrix of the estate of John Wadsworth, late of Hiram, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,—That the said Mary give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

A true Copy. GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Collector's Notice.—Fryeburg.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Resident and Non-Resident Owners and Proprietors of lands in the town of Fryeburg, in the County of Oxford, and State of Maine, that the following described real estate situated in the town of Fryeburg, is taxed for State, Town and County taxes in bills committed to me to collect for the year 1841, by the Assessors of said town and remain unpaid as follows, viz:—

Non-Resident Tax.

Owners, or unknown.	Original Proprietors	No. Lots.	No. Acres.	Value.	Amount of Tax.
Owner unk.	Moses Day	30	130	60	30
do	O. Peabody (meadow)	22	100	60	30
do	Land on east side of road opposite Thomas Day,	3	50	32	16
do	Buildings formerly occupied by Gilpatrick near Kilmabrook,	10	200	128	64
do	House and land formerly occupied by J. F. Whitaker,	350	2 00		
do	E. Walker, part	4	35	300	1 02
do	Ben. Russell, W. part	6	22	204	1 71
do	A. McMillan, intervals	5	30	450	2 00
do	do plain part	1	4	40	32
do	do plain part	2	2	300	1 33
do	Jas. Osgood 2d, Land adjoining Hodge and county road,	100	300	1 93	
do	Uriah Dresser, 1/10 of D. Farrington,	25	6	112	65
do	David Webster, Sawmill, house and land attached,	1500	9 63		
do	Store and lot at the corner, Samuel Osgood, and land attached,	42	200	1 28	
do	Owner unk. Southern part of Codman, land adjoining Brownfield line and Porter road formerly owned by J. H. Ward	120	100	64	
do	House, Shop and land formerly occupied by Richard R. Ponge,	1000	6 42		
do	Land adjoining Charles and son's land and land owned by Joshua B. Osgood and county road,	100	100	64	
do	lying on & between Clay's brook and Brownfield line,	1	2	41	200
do	John Evans, upland,	1	2	41	200
do	20 acres of Dock Brook formerly taxed to John Gordon,	80	63		
do	Joseph Basset, J. Stevens 1/12 of a	33	170	1 08	
do	H. W. M'ke, Buildings and land near Thompson's mill,	150	06		
do	James Thoms, 40 acres upland near Wm. Haley,	120	76		
do	1/12 of 147 acres land adjoining Wm. Haley farm, land owned by J. B. Osgood and Codman land,	50	32		
do	Owner unk. M. Ames,	30	3	21	75

Resident Property.

James Atwood, Buildings and land, being 35 acres plain and 16 acres intervals, Value \$875, Tax \$7 23.	
Jeremiah Eastman, 40 acres land of Wm. Haggood,	150
do 25 acres being lot No. 23	1 06
J. Charles and buildings,	250
J. Hastings, Buildings and land attached, being 90 acres No. 18 & 65, College, 1000	3 06
James Harrison, Buildings & land being 20 acres upland & intervals,	200
John Knight, 100 acres interval lot No. 32, 100 acres J. Eye and 70 acres Sugar place,	1000
Daniel McNeal, Buildings & land, 500	8 82
Wm. Fessenden, Buildings and land attached, being 91 acres upland,	900

Unless said taxes and all necessary intervening charges are paid to me on or before Monday, the thirtieth day of January next, I shall proceed to sell at public Auction, at the Inn of Josiah Knight in Fryeburg, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, so much of said land as will discharge said taxes and charges.

MERRILL WYMAN, Collector of Taxes of Fryeburg for 1841. Fryeburg, Sept. 16th, 1842.

At a Court of Probate, held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

William Walker, Administrator of the estate of Simon Ryeon, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented his 2nd account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,—That the said Walker give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dixfield, in said County, on the 20th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Copy, Attest: GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of EDWARD S. GILLES, late of Gil-land in said county, deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent; and that they will attend to the duties assigned them at the office of Henry Ward, in Bethel, on the first Wednesdays of January and March, A. D. 1842, at 2 o'clock P. M. each of said days.

Six months from the fourth day of September inst. are allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims.

HENRY WARD, Com'r. SETH WRIGHT, Com'r. West Bethel, Sept. 13, 1842. 3w20

Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, ss.—Taken on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue at the Store of Hubbard & Marble, in Paris, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of October next at one o'clock P. M., all the right which JOHN DANIELS, of said Paris, has in equity to redeem all that part of the homestead Farm on which the said Daniels now lives that lies on the Western side of the road that leads from Paris Hill to Hebron Academy, containing about one hundred and forty acres, and are the same premises that were mortgaged on the 25th day of February, 1811, to secure the payment of three hundred and sixty-nine dollars 43/100, payable in one year with interest, annually, and recorded in the Oxford Registry, Book 60—Page 345, where reference is had for a more particular description of said premises—the same having been attached on the original writ.

SIMON CUMMINGS, Deputy Sheriff. Paris, September 12th, 1842. 20

Collector's Notice.—DENMARK.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land in the town of Denmark, County of Oxford, that the same are taxed for the year 1841, for State, County, and town tax, in bills committed to me to collect and remaining unpaid as follows, viz:—

No. of Lots.	No. of Acres.	Value.	Tax.	Total.
Nathaniel Church	5	100	\$100	\$1 50
Do. Gore of land	10	10	10	15
Do. 10	100	70	1 05	
Do. Pike of Cornish	175	100	1 50	
Do. Dragoon meadow lot	200	250	3 75	
Owner unk. formerly taxed to Solomon Milkien	145	145	2 17	
Do. deficiency of highway for 1841			1 10	3 27
Owner unk. formerly taxed to Wm. Harriman	23	30	45	

Unless said taxes and all necessary intervening charges are paid to me on or before Thursday, the eighth day of December, 1842, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the store of Sewall Frye I shall proceed to sell at public Auction so much of said land as will discharge said taxes and cost of sale.

AMOS YODOL, Collector of Denmark for 1841. Denmark, Aug. 17, 1842. 3w17

To the Hon Court of Probate within and for the County of Oxford.

MARY ANN TYLER, of Brownfield, in said county, respectfully represents that she is the widow of William C. Bangs, late of said Brownfield deceased—that on her petition for leave of Power in the real estate whereof her said husband died, seized, pending in said Court, William Wentworth, Samuel Stickney, and Timothy Gibson all of said Brownfield, were, on the first day of March, now last past, appointed Commissioners by this Court, to set out her dower store, and a warrant was thereupon issued to said Commissioners accordingly in due form of Law—not on the fifteenth day of April last past, said Commissioners having been duly sworn faithfully to perform the services assigned them in and by said warrant proceeded to perform said services, & having notified all persons interested, who attended them accordingly the said Commissioners did, on the day last above mentioned, set out her dower, and the premises, as and in and to the real estate aforesaid, and made out a return thereof, which he the said Wentworth signed and by his representations procured also the signature of Samuel Stickney, another of said Commissioners, to the same—that said Wentworth also attempted to induce Timothy Gibson the other Commissioner above named to sign said return, who declined and refused so to do—that thereupon the regular and true return first above mentioned, was separated and detached from said new return, without the signature of said Gibson, was attached to said warrant as and for the true return aforesaid, without the concurrence of said Gibson, and said return was presented to the Court for acceptance, and was accepted, at the last June Term thereof. She further represents, that neither she herself, nor the heir to said estate, or his guardian, being the only persons interested, had any knowledge of any dissatisfaction with the true return of her dower first above named, nor of the design or attempt to alter or change the same, nor of the existence of said new return, nor of any transactions relative thereto, until since the last June Term of this Court, and that she is altogether dissatisfied with the setting out of her said dower, as purporting to have been made by said new Return and with all the proceedings respecting it against which she solemnly protests.

And she now moves this Hon. Court that the original Return of her Dower above named, which she here offers in Court, be accepted and recorded as and for the legal and true return of her dower in the real estate aforesaid.

By STEPHEN EMERY, her Att'y.

At a Court of Probate holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford on the 4th Tuesday of August, A. D. 1842.

ON the foregoing Petition it was Ordered That the said Petitioner cause a copy of said Petition and of this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at said Paris that all persons interested may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at said Paris on the 3d Tuesday of October next, and then shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy of said Petition and of the Order thereon. Attest GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

William Wait, late of Dixfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased.—It was

Ordered,—That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Dixfield, in said County, on the 20th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

A true Copy.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

On the Petition of Ziba Thayer, Administrator of the estate of Cyrus Keen, late of Sumner, in said county, deceased, it was Ordered,—That the said Thayer give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, in said County, on the nineteenth day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the 23d day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

James N. Brickett, Administrator of the Estate of Theodore Brickett, late of Andover, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said deceased, and also his private account against said estate.—It was

Ordered,—That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford, in said County, on the 19th day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at Waterford, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

William White, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Adenatus R. Chamberlain, late of Canton, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.—It was

Ordered,—That the said White give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Canton, in said County, on the twentieth day of September next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Attest—GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to a subscriber, either by NOTE or ACCOUNT, are requested to settle the same immediately.

WM. E. GOODNOW. U 15

Aug. 15, 1842.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE subscriber will sell his stock of MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS very low. Now is the time for HAR GAINS.

W. E. GOODNOW. 7c0ptf

NORWICH, June 18, 1842.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE, DEPUTY SHERIFF, FOR THE COUNTIES OF CUMBERLAND & OXFORD, POLAND, ME.

To the Hon Court of County Commissioners for the County of Oxford.

